



# GREAT EVENTS EXPECTED

## Santiago the Cynosure of All Eyes.

# INSURGENT FORCES

## Gathering Thickly in the Hills Behind the City.

# CANNON FROWN FROM SEA.

## Story of the Harbor's Bombardment Confirmed.

# DEFENCES REDUCED TO ATOMS.

## The Masonry of Socapa and Morro Battered Almost to Dust, and the Spanish Artillerymen Forced to Flee for Their Lives—The Number Killed and Wounded Supposed to Have Been Great. Madrid claims a Glorious Victory.

CAPE HAYTIE, HAYTI, June 1.—A special from Santiago confirms yesterday's bombardment.

The insurgents are gathering on the hills, and the Spaniards are taking extraordinary precautions to guard the harbor entrance.

1:30 P. M.—The Spanish Government, according to advices received from Havana, intends to cut the cables which connect that city with Key West if the other Cuban cables are cut by the Americans.

The Havana press, the same advices say, publish a dispatch from Madrid, declaring that the Americans intend to attack Santiago by sea while insurgents are making an attack by land, and also to land reinforcements at Guantanamo, east of Santiago.

A dispatch from Santiago says: "The American squadron which bombarded Santiago yesterday was composed of fourteen vessels, among which were recognized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans), besides a gunboat and an auxiliary cruiser believed to be the Columbia. The five vessels which were recognized opened fire on the batteries at Punta Gorda, El Morro and Socapa and also on the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which advanced toward the entrance of the harbor and was visible from the high sea."

"The Americans fired projectiles of 350 centimetres, and the batteries as well as the Cristobal Colon kept up an incessant responsive fire. Shots landed on the Iowa, causing much damage. On the Spanish side the damage was insignificant."

"The American squadron withdrew at 6 o'clock last night. The Spanish fleet reappeared off Santiago, but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering 2,000 or 3,000, are said to have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago."

"Great events are expected hourly at Santiago. The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautionary measures and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special contingents, which permit the opening and closing of the ports at will."

# PETROLEUM AND SUGAR TAXED.

## The Sugar Trust and Standard Oil Company Gotten At.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Marked progress was made by the Senate today toward the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly sixty pages of the bill were passed upon, and the Senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. The amendments have already been discussed pretty thoroughly, and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse practically more than desultory debate.

GOVERNMENT'S AMENDMENT LOST.

The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (Dem. of Maryland), levying a tax of a quarter of one per cent upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing business exceeding \$50,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected, 37 to 24, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bacon, Bates, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, McLaughlin, Mallory, Martin, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Roach, Stewart, Sullivan, Tillman, Turley, Turpie, and White—27.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullum, Dyer, Duffell, Edmunds, Frazier, Frye, Gallinger, Gresh, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lindsay, McHenry, McMillan, Munn, Mitchell, Pettigrew, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Wetmore, and Wood—24.

THE IOWA DAMAGED.

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# OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special from Cape Haytien says: "The American squadron which bombarded Santiago yesterday was composed of fourteen vessels, among which were recognized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans), besides a gunboat and an auxiliary cruiser believed to be the Columbia. The five vessels which were recognized opened fire on the batteries at Punta Gorda, El Morro and Socapa and also on the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which advanced toward the entrance of the harbor and was visible from the high sea."

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# SPANISH SHIP A TARGET.

The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged. She retired behind a protected landward and was not seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Captain "Fighting Bob" Evans, the Massachusetts, Captain J. H. Higginson, the Alabama, Captain W. Phillips, and the New Orleans, Captain William Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda fortifications for two hours, their projectiles of enormous size doing tremendous damage to the defenses of the harbor.

# THE RECORD VOTE.

Yeas—Messrs. Bacon, Bates, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Cullum, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, McLaughlin, Mallory, Martin, Mitchell, Murphy, Pasco, Perkins, Pettigrew, Roach, Stewart, Sullivan, Tillman, Turley, Turpie, and White, Total, 37.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullum, Dyer, Duffell, Edmunds, Frazier, Frye, Gallinger, Gresh, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lindsay, McHenry, McMillan, Munn, Mitchell, Pettigrew, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Wetmore, and Wood, Total, 24.

# ATTACKED THE QUEEN REGENT.

MADRID, June 1.—Emilio Castelar is threatened with prosecution for a violent article attacking the Queen Regent. The article is believed to indicate his aspirations as possible president of a Spanish Republic.

# PARKMAN RENOMINATED.

TAMPA, FLA., June 1.—Hon. S. M. Parkman was today re-nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Congressional District. The nomination was by acclamation.

# ACTOR KEENE DEAD.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Thomas Keene, the actor, died this evening at 5 o'clock.

# SECTIONALISM OBLITERATED.

## Bill Passed to Remove Political Disabilities.

# NOTABLE SPEECHES.

## Reference to Gen. Joe Wheeler Brings on the Debate.

# WILL AFFECT BUT FEW PARTIES.

## Reflections Upon the Loyalty of Certain States Condemned—Mr. Linney Pays an Eloquent Tribute to Ensign Bagley—"None But the Noblest Heroes Die" as Did He.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—To-day's session of the House was devoted to the consideration and passage of a bill to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

NO SECTIONAL FEELING.

The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. of Ohio) and Mr. Settle (Dem. of Kentucky) upon the obliteration of all sectional feeling and the reality at last of a united country. Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of Congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to General Joe Wheeler, now serving as a major-general and until recently a member of the House.

STATES ARE LOYAL.

The statements that some States were unable to respond to the demand for volunteers called forth incidentally explanations and an alleged interview with Mr. Overstreet (Rep. of Indiana) upon the subject reflecting upon the loyalty of certain States; was condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order.

FEW AFFECTED.

The passage of the bill considered today by the House will affect but few parties, since the general acts passed in President Grant's administration and many special relief bills have removed all disabilities with the exception of those in a few hundred cases.

IN THE COURSE OF A BRIEF SPEECH supporting the bill Mr. Linney (Rep. of North Carolina) paid a tribute to the late Ensign Bagley, who died at Cardenas, "as none but the noblest heroes die." The House adjourned at 2:35 o'clock P. M.

# WHAT LONDON THINKS.

## Spain Has No Cause to Exult—Her Vex, says in Danger.

LONDON, June 2.—Amid the conflicting accounts of what has happened at Santiago de Cuba it appears certain that there were two separate incidents—the Spanish torpedo attempt Sunday night and the American bombardment or reconnaissance Tuesday afternoon.

Probably neither will turn out of great importance except as proving that the United States is better protected by mines and guns than might have been anticipated from Admiral Dewey's experience at Manila.

It is believed here that this is all Admiral Sampson desired to discover and that the Spanish fleet has nothing to exult over. Admiral Cervera is expected to repeat the torpedo boat attempts with a view of keeping the American squadron as distant as possible in order to facilitate his escape. It is better that the Americans are almost certain to eventually capture the three or four Spanish cruisers now known to be inside Santiago.

The anxiety the Spaniards betray in publishing reports as to evolutions of a publishing outside Cadix leads to the surmise that Admiral Camara is already on the way. This, as the Daily News suggests, may explain Admiral Cervera's torpedo movement. The Spanish fleet, as the Daily News argues, "if Admiral Camara is nearing Cuba another complication has arisen, and Admiral Sampson will have to take care to prevent him joining Cervera."

The Daily News also suggests that Commodore Schley's bombardment may have covered counter mining operations with a view of forcing the channel, and that if his vessels were damaged a fresh attempt will probably be postponed.

# FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, June 1.—The Chamber of Deputies was re-opened today with a large attendance. The house at once proceeded to the election of a president. M. Deschanel and M. Brisson were the candidates, the latter being the former president. M. De Schanel, the former vice-president of the Chamber, was the Government candidate.

A majority of one was secured for M. De Schanel, and the Chamber decided upon a re-ballot, the Radicals claiming that a bare majority of one did not invest M. De Schanel with adequate authority.

# MAY LOSE FAT FEES.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The complaints made against the United States officers at Key West of improper treatment of the captives on prizes brought in by American vessels are being daily reinforced and are creating so much dissatisfaction here that it may not be surprising if further north to Charleston, for instance, thus depriving the Key West officials of the fat fees which they have been making from this source.

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# RUN ON THE BANK OF SPAIN.

## The People Demanding Silver for Notes.

# THE BANK IN DANGER.

## If the Run Continues Its Coin May Be Exhausted.

# FINANCIAL OUTLOOK SERIOUS.

## Fears That the Government May Be Compelled to Resort to a Forced Currency—The Bank is Endeavoring to Negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Million Pesetas.

MADRID, June 1.—5 P. M.—The attention of the public today is absorbed in the change in the Bank of Spain which is considered more serious than any reverse of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means impossibility to continue the war.

WAITING FOR COIN.

There was a long procession at the bank during the day. All classes of people were represented and many women were in line waiting their turn to change notes into silver, fearing the notes would soon be subjected to a discount. If the run continues there is danger of the bank's stock of silver becoming exhausted, which would compel the government to resort to a forced currency, issuing notes of small denomination. It is hoped, however, that the people will subside, leaving the bank a margin of silver.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK DARK.

The financial outlook of Spain is rather dark. The government has entrusted the bank of Spain with the negotiation for a loan of 100,000,000 pesetas at 4 per cent, which sum is to be raised when required. The bank will endeavor to raise the loan at home and abroad.

# ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

## Senor Sagasta Thinks It Will Never Be Realized.

LONDON, June 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Senor Sagasta has informed me that he attaches no importance to the visit to Gibraltar of Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the British Admiralty. The government is not aware of any increase in the British garrison at Gibraltar."

Senor Sagasta said he did not believe that any action had been taken there recently in any way connected with the war. He reported that Spain would never consent to any negotiations involving a diminution of her territory, but would wage war on anybody attacking her or claiming to rob her of her rights. He said he doubted whether the alliance so much talked about would be realized.

"I think," he observed, "their object is only that of disclosing Europe's attitude. Something may be attempted, but nothing will be achieved and in the end each will do as it pleases."

Romero Giron, the new Minister of the Colonies, told Senor Romero y Robledo that he would consider it ridiculous to think now of legislation for the colonies as the only answer that could be given now was in guns and bayonets.

# DEWEY'S THANKS.

## He Extends Them to Congress for the Compliment Paid Him.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President McKinley today sent to Congress the following:

To the Congress of the United States:

The resolution of Congress, passed May 9, 1898, tendering to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station, the thanks of Congress and of the American people for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May 1, 1898, and through him, extending the thanks of Congress and of the American people to the officers and men under his command for gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion, required the President to communicate the same to the Congress and to men under his command. This having been done through the Secretary of the Navy on the 15th of May, 1898, the following response has been received and is hereby transmitted to the Congress:

"I desire to express to the Department and to the President and to Congress, my most sincere thanks for the great compliment paid to me."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
Executive Mansion, June 1, 1898.

# A FALSE REPORT.

## The Alleged Capture of the Alphonso XIII. Is Denied.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 1.—5:50 P. M.—The last report from Commodore Schley dated Sunday night said nothing about the reported capture of the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Alfonso XIII. By the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul or any other vessel. The officers of the St. Paul have heard nothing of the affair.

# THE TERRIBLE (?) TEMERARIO.

## She Will Remain Under Paraguay's Protection Until War Ends.

BUENOS AYRES, June 1.—The government of Paraguay has informed the United States Consul at Asuncion, Mr. J. S. Ruffin, who had protested against the Spanish gunboat Temerario in Paraguayan waters that permission has been granted the Temerario to remain until the close of the war under Paraguayan protection.

"East Radford, Va., June 1st. James H. Tyler, Jr., Executive Mansion, Richmond, Va., Let it be known I will be back on next train to see troops off."

J. HOGE TYLER, Governor.

It is thought that Governor Tyler left

# RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Following was the range of the thermometer at the Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 55; 12 M., 58; 3 P. M., 62; 6 P. M., 70; 9 P. M., 72; 12 M., 68. Average, 61-2.

# ONE REGIMENT WILL LEAVE TO-DAY.

## Starts for Jacksonville at Ten O'Clock.

# ACROWD TO TURN OUT.

## The Boys Will Be Given a Proper Send-Off.

# WILL FIGHT UNDER GEN. LEE.

## The Route will be Down Franklin from the Lee Monument to 7th—Train Will be Run in Three Sections. Pullman Sleepers for the Officers—Other Soldiers to Act as an Escort.

This Second Regiment will leave Richmond at 10 o'clock this morning for Jacksonville. Colonel Baker received marching orders at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The telegram from Adjutant-General Corbin told him to obey orders and proceed at once to Tampa. The "orders" referred to were the instructions will, reference to moving given in a message about ten days ago.

The orders from the War Department were to go to Tampa. Colonel Baker, in pursuance of former instructions, notified General Shafter at Tampa that he would leave with his command at 10 o'clock to-day, and would report to him at Tampa. General Shafter promptly replied that the destination of the regiment had been changed from Tampa to Jacksonville. General Lee is in command at the latter place.

There was great joy in the camp when notice was posted that the Second had been ordered to the front. The officers and men of that command gathered about the bulletin board and cheered themselves hoarse. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and some of the boys turned summersaults. The soldiers in the Third and Fourth Regiments were pleased also. They now expect their marching orders to come very soon.

THE COLONEL'S ORDERS.

After Colonel Baker had conferred with Quartermaster Price and the railroad people he issued his orders. Company commanders were directed to detail their quartermaster sergeants and one private from each command to report to Major Price at the Union depot yesterday afternoon. At that hour the work of loading supplies was begun. The regiment will march at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The route will be called and each man tagged with a medal which will contain his muster number.

It is expected that the march to the front will begin at 5:30 o'clock. All baggage, tents and horses will be loaded on the cars at the camp grounds. The field and staff officers will go on foot with the soldiers to the station.

SEVERAL OF THE COMPANIES from the regiments that make here will report the boys of the Second to the depot. No doubt there will be a great outpouring of people to see the regiment off. The troops are expected to march to more than ten thousand Virginians, many of whom may never return to their State. The procession will move down Broad street a short distance and then march across the field by the Lee monument into the quartermaster's camp. The route will be down Franklin to Seventh and thence to the station.

The veterans of Lee and Pickett Camps will turn out and the inmates of the Soldiers' Home will go down to the depot and give the rebel yell.

A BIG GOOD-BYE.

The news that the Second had been ordered away caused thousands of people to flock to the camp for even the regulars. Relatives and friends of the soldiers bade them farewell. Most of the Richmond boys got leave of absence during the afternoon and evening and visited their homes.

The following are the companies in the Second Regiment:

Company A (Woodstock).  
Company B (Russell's, Richmond).  
Company C (Harrisonburg).  
Company D (Wytheville).  
Company E (Lynchburg).  
Company F (Roanoke).  
Company G (Roanoke).  
Company H (Staunton).  
Company I (Staunton).  
Company J (Staunton).  
Company K (Staunton).  
Company L (Staunton).  
Company M (Staunton).  
Company N (Staunton).  
Company O (Staunton).  
Company P (Staunton).  
Company Q (Staunton).  
Company R (Staunton).  
Company S (Staunton).  
Company T (Staunton).  
Company U (Staunton).  
Company V (Staunton).  
Company W (Staunton).  
Company X (Staunton).  
Company Y (Staunton).  
Company Z (Staunton).

# GOVERNOR TO VIEW THEM.

## He Will Return To-day to See the Second Regiment Off.

Governor Tyler will arrive in Richmond today in time to view the Second Regiment before it leaves for Jacksonville. When Governor Tyler left Richmond he expected to remain away until Friday or Saturday. He was yesterday notified by his private secretary that the Second Regiment had been ordered by the War Department to proceed to Florida. He promptly sent the following telegram in reply to the information:

"East Radford, Va., June 1st. James H. Tyler, Jr., Executive Mansion, Richmond, Va., Let it be known I will be back on next train to see troops off."

J. HOGE TYLER, Governor.

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# THIRD SUCCESSFUL LANDING.

This makes the third successful expedition in landing munitions of war and armed Cubans on the coast of Cuba. Colonel Dorst was the first to land American troops on Cuban soil and to raise the American flag on those shores. He was also the first to whip a body of Spanish troops, in which the commanding officer and two or three men were killed, and he is the first to capture one of the deep water ports on the north coast of Cuba.

It is a little singular that while at almost the same time that Commodore Schley was closing the Spanish fleet in the port of Santiago de Cuba, Colonel Dorst was and had been for two days already landing munitions of war in a port directly north and within sixty miles of it.

# JANE GRAY'S PASSENGERS.

## Mostly Alaskan Prospectors—A Missionary and Family Saved.

SANITARIUM, June 1.—The passengers of the schooner Lady Jane Gray, which foundered off Cape Plattery Sunday morning were prospectors, with the exception of Rev. V. C. Gamot, a missionary, who, with his wife and child, was on his way to St. Lawrence Island in the Behring Sea. He refused to place his wife and child on board the launch, saying: "The vessel is doomed and we will die together."

The party was saved, however. Among the prospectors was a party of sixteen, headed by Major Ingraham, who were outfitting by Prince Luit of Hain, for a two years' prospecting trip in Alaska. Of this party the only survivors were Major Ingraham, L. M. Lessey, C. H. Packard, and G. H. Pennington.

The survivors were brought here to-night. They were unable to account for the vessel's springing a leak and sinking so suddenly. The Jane Gray was a schooner of 1,000 tons burden. She was built in Bath, Maine, in 1885. She was owned and operated by McDougall and Southwick, of this city. Outside of the miners' outfit, she carried no cargo.

# ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

## The Uncas and Leyden Shell a Block-House Near Matanzas.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 1.—2:30 P. M.—The auxiliary gunboat Uncas arrived here to-day from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday last, when about a mile and a half from Matanzas light-house, she sighted a Spanish block-house on shore. Taking up a position about six hundred yards off shore the Uncas fired two shots at the house and the two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked.

During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known whether any Spaniards were killed, but they probably fled at the first shot. The blockhouse made no reply.

This action upon the part of the Uncas and Leyden is in view with the policy of the naval department, to show the Cubans that they may come across. The crews enjoy this target practice very much.

# COL. DORST'S EXPEDITION.

## Was the Third One Landed Successfully on Cuba's Shores.

TAMPA, FLA., June 1.—Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Commander-in-Chief of the United States army, is now in Tampa. The General, with his staff, and a large office force, arrived here over the Florida, Southern and Peninsula railroad from Washington and established his headquarters at the Tampa Bay Hotel. Mrs. Miles, Miss Miles, and Sherman N. Miles were also in the party.

General Miles was apparently thoroughly tired out by his long journey, and remained in the hotel all day conversing over the situation with Generals Shafter and Wheeler and renewing old acquaintances among the veterans who were with him on the frontier.

RAINY SEASON BEGUN.

The rainy season on the Florida coast may now be said to have fairly commenced. A terrific thunder storm was experienced here to-day. The rain fell in an hour was simply enormous, but the ground had dried into powder by a drought that has lasted for eight months, and readily absorbed most of it, and that little discomfort was caused among the camps of the soldiers. A few tents were blown down by the occasional squalls and some lively scrambling among the unfortunate occupants of these tents resulted, but no material damage was done.

The dust and heat of the past two weeks have been almost unbearable, and in consequence drilling hours in many cases have been shortened; it being simply impossible for even the regular troops, hardened as they are, to stand it.

Lieutenant J. D. Milley, of General Shafter's staff, has returned. His trip extended over several days.

THE DORST EXPEDITION.

Brigadier-General H. W. Lawton has reported here to General Shafter.

An official notice of the complete success of the expedition in command of Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Dorst, which sailed from this port on the steamer Florida two weeks ago, carrying arms and ammunition, commissary supplies, and mules for the insurgent army under General Garcia, besides one of the largest and best equipped body of men that has yet volunteered for service in the cause of Cuba, was posted on the bulletin board at army headquarters to-day.

It reads as follows:

"Colonel Dorst returned to Key West yesterday after landing a successful expedition on the northeast coast of Cuba. He landed at Point Banes directly north across the island from Santiago de Cuba. He took with him from Tampa over 400 Cubans fully armed and equipped, and a body of Spanish troops, in which the commanding officer and two or three men were killed, and he is the first to capture one of the deep water ports on the north coast of Cuba."

It is a little singular that while at almost the same time that Commodore Schley was closing the Spanish fleet in the port of Santiago de Cuba, Colonel Dorst was and had been for two days already landing munitions of war in a port directly north and within sixty miles of it.

# FOOD AND WATER.

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# NO ATTEMPT TO ENTER.

It is not believed for an instant that he made any real attempt to enter the harbor, although it is entirely conceivable

# TO TAKE PORTO RICO.

## This is Undoubtedly the President's Intention.

# SEVENTY THOUSAND TO GO TO CUBA.

# THE NEW CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

## Those First Summoned Will Be Detained Until They Are Filled Up by the Response to the Last Call.

No information received by the Navy Department from Commodore Schley—Spain's Serious Financial Condition.

# LAND AT PORTO RICO.

Then there was an estimate for establishing electric communication in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the Government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course, all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but, nevertheless, a strong element of doubt existed, and, therefore, the official statement of the Government's purpose made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here.

The three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and perhaps into the military occupation of the United States troops.

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